criteria for weighi and lines of evide	weighting criteria are also).		Considerations	Ranking Relative to Considerations						
Considerations	Weighting for Relative Importance of Measurement Endpoint Evaluation Criteria	Relevance of Measure to Assessment Endpoint		1	2	3	4	5		
	?	Exposure Pathway	Degree to which exposure is relevant to the assessment endpoint	Exposure pathway is weakly associated with the assessment endpoint				Exposure pathway is highly relevant to assessment endpoint		
	?	Measurement Endpoint	Degree to which the measurement endpoint is a direct estimate of the assessment endpoint or if validation studies have demonstrated that the measurement endpoint is predictive of the assessment	Measurement endpoint is indirectly linked to the assessment endpoint				Measurement endpoint is the assessment endpoint (e.g. measure of growth, mortality or reproduction)		
	?	Exposure Assessment		1	2	3	4	5		
		Temporal Representation	Encompasses the relevant range of temporal variance of conditions; number of measurement or sampling events over time	Exposure data represents a single sampling event or limited time scale relative to variability				Data collected represents several different temporal scales relevant to variability in exposure (e.g. seasonal changes; tidal fluxes)		
	?	Spatial Scope / Coverage	Data adequate to represent the geographic area being assessed; degree of compatibility between the study area, locations of measurements or samples, co-location of stressors, and locations of ecological receptors and their points of exposure	Exposure data represents a larger scale than that over which receptor exposure occurs				Exposure data collected on the scale over which receptor exposure occurs		

?	Quality of Exposure Data	Data on exposure considered to be of high quality. Considerations are accuracy, precision, analytical detection limits and study design	Low Quality				High Quality
?	Quantity of Exposure Data	Results based on small sample sizes are given less weight than those based on large sample sizes relative to the potential variance	Data set limited; sample size small enough that data should be examined qualitatively		Results quantitative, but data are insufficient to test for statistical significance between locations.		Number of samples sufficient to estimate exposure with confidence; may be tested for statistical significance between locations
?	Effects Assessment		1	2	3	4	5
	Site Specificity	Degree to which effects are measured on a site specific basis	Effects literature based; data not empirically derived nor validated to occur at the site		Effects laboratory based; effects not field validated to occur at the site		Effects empirically derived at the site or validated to occur (e.g. field validation of laboratory results)
?	Exposure / Response Relationship	Degree to which a relationship between magnitude of exposure and effects has been established	No relationship between magnitude of exposure and effects		Magnitude of response qualitatively or weakly linked to exposure		Reliable, statistical relationship between magnitude of exposure and effects
?	Quality of Effects Data	Adequate protocols for sampling, analysis, testing and study design; degree to which standard methods were used	Standard methods not used				Standard methods and protocols used
?	Quantity of Effects Data	Literature Based: The degree to which there is a paucity of literature data on effects; Empirically Derived Effects: Effects data sufficient relative to variability to est. effects with appropriate confidence	Literature Data Limited; Empirical effects variable in response				Literature: Sufficient literature data to establish effects threshold; Empirically Derived; Data enough for statistical comparisons; or predict with an appropriate level of confidence

			Relevance Assessmer	to nt Endpoint	Exposure	Assessme	nt		Effects A	ssessmer	nt	
Medium	Measures of Effect and Exposure (Measurement Endpoints)	Lines of Evidence	Exposure Pathway	Measurement Endpoint	Femporal Representation	Spatial Coverage	Quality of Exposure Data	Quantity of Exposure Data	Site Specificity	Exposure / Response Relationship	Quality of Effects Data	Quantity of Effects Data
Bulk Sediment	Sediment Toxicity Testing to empirically assess adverse effects	EL-10-day <i>C. tetans</i> survival EL-10-day <i>C. tetans</i> growth EL-28-day <i>H. azteca</i> survival EL-28-day <i>H. azteca</i> growth										
		EL-28-day Corbicula mortality or growth?? SED / P-SS-10-day C. tetans survival SED / P-SS-10-day C. tetans growth SED / P-SS-28-day H. azteca survival SED / P-SS-28-day H. azteca growth										
	Empirical SQGs Mechanistic Based SQGs: Equilibrium Partitioning	SED/ P-Consensus Based SQGs-LIT SED / P-Empirical SQGs-LIT SED / MEC EqP SQGs / AWQC-LIT										
Surface Water	AWQC or Appropriate	SW / AWQC-LIT (VOCs) SW / AWQC-LIT (Metals) SW / AWQC - LIT (PAHs) SW / AWQC - LIT (Organics)										
Transition Zone Water	Concentration in transition zone water relative to reported AWQC or literature values	TZ / AWQC-LIT (VOCs) TZ / AWQC-LIT (Metals) TZ / AWQC-LIT (PAHs) TZ / AWQC-LIT (Organics)										
	Measured effects on invert. Sp. to TZ water	TZ / Tox Testing / Species??										
Benthic Tissue		EF / Corbicula WBC / CTL-LIT EL / Corbicula WBC / CTL-LIT										
	Benthic Tissue Data: Modeled, lab and field relative to CTLs or measurement of effects	EL / Corbicula / WBC growth or mortality? EL / Lumbriculus WBC / CTL-LIT										
		BSAF-EF/ WBC / CTL-LIT BSAF-LIT/ WBC / CTL-LIT										

Abreviations:
SED=Bulk Sediment Concentration
SW=Surface Water Concentration
TZ=Transition Zone Water Concentration

EF=Empirically Derived Field EL=Empirically Derived Lab P=Predicted SS=Site Specific

MEC=Mechanistic Based Model LIT=Literature

WBC=Whole Body Concentration CTL=Critical Tissue Level

			Relevance to As Endpoint	sessment	Expo	osure A	ssessme	nt		Effects Assessment				
Medium	Measures of Effect and Exposure (Measurement Endpoints)	Lines of Evidence	Exposure Pathway	Measurement Endpoint		Temporal Representation	Spatial Coverage	Quality of Exposure Data	Quantity of Exposure Data		Site Specificity	Exposure / Response Relationship	Quality of Effects Data	Quantity of Effects Data
Surface Water		SW / AWQC-LIT (VOCs)												
	Concentration in Surface Water	SW / AWQC-LIT (Metals)												
	Relative to reported AWQC or	SW / AWQC-LIT (PAHs)												
	Apppropriate Literature Values	SW / AWQC-LIT (Organics)												
Transition Zone Water		TZ / AWQC-LIT (VOCs)												
	Concentration in transition zone	TZ / AWQC-LIT (Metals)												
	water relative to reported	TZ / AWQC-LIT (PAHs)												
		TZ / AWQC-LIT (Organics)												
	Measured effects on invert. Sp. to TZ water	TZ / Tox Testing / Species??												
Tissue			T	 							1	1	1	1
110000		EF / Corbicula WBC / CTL-LIT	1		1						1	1	l	l
		EL / Corbicula WBC / CTL-LIT			1							1	1	l
	Benthic Tissue Data: Modeled,		<u> </u>									<u> </u>	l	l
	lab and field relative to CTLs or measurement of effects	EL / Corbicula / WBC growth or mortality?												
		EF / Corbicula / WBC / CTLs-LIT												
		EF / mussel (sp?) / WBC / CTLs-LIT												
` <u></u>	·		·	·										

Abreviations:

SED=Bulk Sediment Concentration SW=Surface Water Concentration TZ=Transition Zone Water Concentration

EF=Empirically Derived Field EL=Empirically Derived Lab P=Predicted SS=Site Specific

MEC=Mechanistic Based Model LIT=Literature

WBC=Whole Body Concentration CTL=Critical Tissue Level

			Relevance to Assessment Endpoint					
Medium	Lines of Evidence	Measures of Effect and Exposure (Measurement Endpoints)	Exposure Pathway	Measurement Endpoint				
Surface Water	Concentration in Surface	SW / AWQC-LIT (VOCs)						
	Water Relative to reported	SW / AWQC-LIT (Metals)						
	AWQC or Appropriate	SW / AWQC-LIT (PAHs)						
	Literature Values	SW / AWQC-LIT (Organics)						
			_					
Transition Zone Water		TZ / AWQC-LIT (VOCs)						
	Concentration in transition	TZ / AWQC-LIT (Metals)						
	zone water relative to reported							
	AWQC or literature values	TZ / AWQC-LIT (Organics)						
[IEE WEG (OT) LIT (VOC)	T	1				
Tissue	Crayfish Tissue whole body	EF-WBC / CTL-LIT (VOCs)						
	concentrations compared to	EF-WBC / CTL-LIT (Metals)						
	critical tissue values	EF-WBC / CTL-LIT (PAHs)						
		EF-WBC / CTL-LIT (Organics)						
	Dradiated (DSAE or EVAMA)	D M/DC / LIT DCAE / CTL LIT (Organian)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>				
	Predicted (BSAF or FWM)	P-WBC / LIT-BSAF / CTL-LIT (Organics)						
	whole body concentration	D WRC / SS BSAE / CTL LIT (Organics)						
	compared to CTL	P-WBC / SS-BSAF / CTL-LIT (Organics)						

Abreviations:

SED=Bulk Sediment Concentration SW=Surface Water Concentration TZ=Transition Zone Water Concentration EF=Empirically Derived Field EL=Empirically Derived Lab P=Predicted SS=Site Specific

MEC=Mechanistic Based Model LIT=Literature

WBC=Whole Body Concentration CTL=Critical Tissue Level

Exposure Assessment									
Temporal Representation	Spatial Coverage	Quality of Exposure Data	Quantity of Exposure Data						
	0,								

Effects	s Assessmen	t	
Site Specificity	Exposure / Response Relationship	Quality of Effects Data	Quantity of Effects Data
	+ +		
	- - 		
1			

			Relevance to A Endpoint	ssessment	Exposure Assessm	ent	Effects Assessment				
Medium	Measures of Effect and Exposure (Measurement Endpoints)	Lines of Evidence	Exposure Pathway	Measurement Endpoint	Temporal Representation Spatial Coverage	Quality of Exposure Data Quantity of Exposure Data	Site Specificity	Exposure / Response Relationship	Quality of Effects Data	Quantity of Effects Data	
Sediment		M -exposure / SED and EF or EL Invert WBC /TRVs-LIT (PAHs)			F 0	0 0					
- Countries		M -exposure / SED and EF or EL Invert WBC /TRVs-LIT (Metals)									
		M -exposure / SED and EF or EL Invert WBC /TRVs-LIT (PCBs)									
							_				
		M -exposure / SED and M-Invert WBC /TRVs-LIT (PAHs)									
		M -exposure / SED and M-Invert WBC /TRVs-LIT (Metals)									
		M -exposure / SED and M-Invert WBC /TRVs-LIT (PCBs)									
	Dietary dose compared to dietary TRVs	EF-exposure / SED and EF or EL Invert WBC / TRVs-LIT (PAHs)									
	that include stomach content data	EF-exposure / SED and EF or EL Invert WBC / TRVs-LIT (Metals)									
	that include stomach content data	EF-exposure / SED and EF or EL Invert WBC / TRVs-LIT (PCBs)		+					+ +		
	Fish condition or incidence of lesions	SED / Lesion Incidence TRVs-LIT (PAHs)									
	Sediment quality guidelines that consider fish effects (ERLs, ERMs, TELs/PELs, SQALs	SED / Fish Effect SQGs-LIT (All?)									
Surface Water		SW-AWQC-LIT (VOCs)	1	1 1				ı	1		
Cu. luco Fraisi		SW-AWQC-LIT (Metals)									
	to reported AWQC or Apppropriate	SW-AWQC-LIT (PAHs)									
	Literature Values	SW-AWQC-LIT (Organics)									
Transition Zone Water		TZ / AWQC-LIT (VOCs)									
	Concentration in transition zone water	TZ / AWQC-LIT (Metals)									
	relative to reported AWQC or literature	TZ / AWQC-LIT (PAHs) TZ / AWQC-LIT (Organics)							 		
	values	12 / AWQC-LIT (Organics)									
Tissue	Whole body tissue concentration	EF / WBC / CTL-LIT (Metals)							Г Г		
113340	compared to critical tissue values	EF / WBC / CTL-LIT (Wetals)		+ -			<u> </u>		+ +		
	compared to ortioar tissue values		1		L			1			
	Predicted (BSAF or FWM) whole body	P-WBC / SS-BSAF / CTL-LIT (Organics)									
	concentration compared to critical tissue	P-WBC / LIT-BSAF / CTL-LIT (Organics)									
								•			
Health Assessment	Examine field collected fish for incidence of lesions in Portland Harbor	EF / FH-Incidence of Lesions									

Abreviations:

SED=Bulk Sediment Concentration SW=Surface Water Concentration TZ=Transition Zone Water Concentration

EF=Empirically Derived Field EL=Empirically Derived Lab M=Modelled SS=Site Specific

MEC=Mechanistic Based Model LIT=Literature

WBC=Whole Body Concentration CTL=Critical Tissue Level FH=Fish Health Assessment